FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 JANUARY 1984

ICO Summit

Readmission of Egypt — The Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) formed a committee headed by Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure and including the foreign ministers of Pakistan and Iraq to go to Egypt for talks with President Husni Mubarak to ascertain whether the ICO resolutions "agree" with Egypt's intentions "concerning their implementation and observation," Moroccan King Hassan II declared at a 20 January press conference broadcast by Rabat radio. While admitting that the ICO's attitude toward the Camp David accords seems "irreconcilable" with that of Egypt, Hassan said he has learned from Mubarak that "as far as Egypt is concerned Camp David is dead in the sense that it has given up its fruit." In an interview broadcast by Paris radio the same day, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali reaffirmed Egypt's rejection of conditional readmission into the ICO, stipulating that Egypt is ready to reenter the organization "barring any condition that might curtail its sovereignty or might restrict its policies, notably the agreements it concluded with the State of Israel." Meanwhile, a Cairo radio commentary welcomed the call for Egypt's return as a "positive confirmation of facts" that will be followed by "further positive steps by moderate forces."

Damascus television deplored the invitation to Egypt to resume its ICO membership as the result of U.S. "pressure" on some Islamic states to "peddle some resolutions of interest to the U.S. Administration and its policy in the region." The television stressed that the call for Egypt's readmission was conditional on the latter's acceptance of ICO resolutions, including those which reject the Camp David accords and the Egyptian-Israeli treaty. Meanwhile, an Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman condemned the move as proof of the rapid growth of "pro-American tendencies" and "the eclipse of Islamic values" in the ICO, according to Tehran radio. In his 20 January press conference, King Hassan said Iran had "lost even its friends" by its boycott of the conference.

Egyptian-Arab Contacts — Jordanian Royal Court Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah visited Cairo on 21 January to deliver a message to President Mubarak from King Husayn dealing with issues of joint interest and the ICO's decision to restore Egypt's membership, Amman Radio reported. Mubarak also discussed "regional issues" in telephone conversations with King Husayn and Iraqi President Saddam Husayn over the weekend, according to Cairo radio. "Well informed" sources in Amman cited by Damascus radio said Mubarak may visit Jordan and Iraq in February and may also attend a summit meeting with King Husayn, Saddam Husayn, and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to discuss a draft plan for the Palestine question.

Other ICO Issues — The ICO summit elected King Hassan chairman of the Jerusalem Committee for another 3-year term, Rabat radio reported. The radio also broadcast the text of the "Casablanca charter," a document unanimously adopted at the summit conference which announced the establishment of "regional reconciliation and concord committees" designed to settle differences and conflicts among Islamic states. The members of each committee will be drawn from regions outside the particular area under scrutiny in order to ensure "objective and unbiased work," the charter stated.

Reacting to the ICO resolution on Afghanistan, BAKHTAR said the DRA believes that raising the Afghan issue at Islamic forums is not only a "clear deviation" from the ICO's principles but also "open intervention" in Afghanistan's internal affairs. If the authors of the "biased resolution" really want to peacefully solve Afghanistan's problems, they must realize that the only way to a peaceful solution lies in direct negotiations, not launching propaganda campaigns against the DRA, BAKHTAR declared.

Libya

The secretary of the Libyan Arab People's Bureau in Rome was seriously wounded by two gunmen near his home on 21 January, ANSA reported. A group called "Al-Burkan," Arabic for "the volcano," claimed responsibility in a 22 January telephone call to the ASSOCIATED PRESS office in London, AFP announced. JANA said it is "generally believed in political circles in Rome" that "elements of the wing of Yasir 'Arafat" were behind the attempted assassination. In a statement carried by the Palestinian news agency WAFA and reported by AFP, a PLO spokesman denied any connection with the shooting.

PLO Affairs

Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Algeria to inspect Palestinian forces in Tebessa, APS reported on 22 January. Earlier, 'Arafat returned to Tunis after reviewing the results of the ICO summit with King Hassan II, according to Baghdad Voice of PLO radio. He also met with Saudi King Fahd before leaving Morocco, SPA noted. In Amman, PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-Wazir held talks with King Husayn and announced that 'Arafat will visit Jordan shortly to discuss Jordanian-Palestinian cooperation with the king, according to Amman radio and AFP. Meanwhile, Khalid and Hani al-Hasan, who are both Fatah Central Committee members, expressed support for 'Arafat's visit to Cairo, according to reports by Baghdad Voice of PLO.

Lebanon

Military/Security Developments — Lebanese Army positions in the mountain area and around Beirut came under fire again over the weekend, Beirut radio reported. Clashes in the Ash-Shuf region resulted in 10 people killed and about 50 wounded, according to a clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon report.

A spokesman for the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) said the Army is responsible for the cease-fire violations and affirmed that the "nationalist forces" would reply to the shelling of the Ash-Shuf and Al-Kharrub regions "with all available means," Damascus radio reported. Earlier, a spokesman for the Lebanese National Salvation Front (NSF) affirmed NSF commitment to the cease-fire agreement and warned the Army against resorting to indiscriminate shelling because it is "a double-edged weapon," Damascus radio announced. The NSF statement also claimed that its forces have "never" shelled civilian areas where government and Phalangist artillery is located except in response to "destructive artillery shelling." However, in reporting the most recent clashes, Beirut radio said the Army "refrained" from returning fire but was forced to retaliate against the continued shelling.

Junblatt Remarks — The PSP will not stop fighting until President Amin al-Jumayyil's government resigns because its continuation in office means the "complete destruction" of Lebanon, PSP leader Walid Junblatt stated in remarks reported by the Amman paper *AR-RA'Y*. While the paper viewed this as a call for Al-Jumayyil to resign, Junblatt subsequently told Radio Monte Carlo that he had not called for the president's resignation but was criticizing the president's policy and government.

Israel

The Cabinet approved with only minor amendments cuts in the state budget proposed by the Ministerial Committee on Economic Affairs, Jerusalem radio reported. Defense Ministry sources cited by Jerusalem television said the 13 percent cut in the defense budget will reduce military expenditure by $650 million. Although Defense Minister Moshe Arens had earlier opposed the finance minister's demands, the television said, the Cabinet decision was unanimous "at Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's insistence."

Morocco

A Madrid radio reporter and an AFP correspondent were expelled from Morocco on 21 January in an effort "to block foreign journalists from finding out the number of people killed" in recent rioting against price rises, AFP reported. The figure of 25 dead "seems to be confirmed," Madrid radio noted, although "unofficial Moroccan sources" put the number as high as 50.

Meanwhile, in a speech to the nation on 22 January, reported by AFP, King Hassan said he has decided to rescind the food price rises ordered on 1 January. He also blamed Iran, "Marxist-Leninists," and "Zionist intelligence services" for the recent rioting, charging that the riots were designed to make last week's Islamic summit in Casablanca fail. Hassan did not provide any casualty figures but said he has ordered "severe" action against any new violence.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi warplanes raided Iranian positions and troop concentrations in the northern sector on 21 and 22 January, scoring direct hits, Iraq announced in military communiques carried by INA and Baghdad radio. Although the communiques stated that all Iraqi aircraft returned safely to base, an Iranian communique broadcast by Tehran radio charged that an Iraqi plane was shot down over the northern sector on 21 January. Iran also reported heavy artillery exchanges in several sectors while Iraq said its artillery pounded engineering equipment east of Basra, according to the communiques. An earlier communique broadcast by Tehran radio claimed that Iranian forces repulsed an Iraqi commando attack in the Panjwin sector.

Meanwhile, in a speech to Iranian combatants reported by Tehran radio, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani declared Iran's intention to close down Iraq's northern oil pipeline. The commander of the Iranian Ground Forces, in remarks reported by the radio's Arabic service, affirmed that Iran will teach its opponents a lesson they will never forget by "resuming the battles" on the warfronts.

Iran

At the conclusion of the trial of 101 members of the underground military network of the Tudeh, Iran's communist party, six people were sentenced to life imprisonment while most of the others received prison terms of varying durations, the president of the military revolution court disclosed in an interview with Tehran radio. Verdicts for the 13 found guilty of the most serious charges will be announced after confirmation by the Supreme Judicial Council, he noted. Around 200 civilian members of the Tudeh's underground organization will be tried by the revolution prosecutor's office, he announced, and about 30 activists from the majority wing of the Feda'i-ye Khalq will also face trial when their dossiers are completed.

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DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 015 *23 January 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

BAKHTAR Statement on Islamic Conference Summit ..... C 1
Fighting in Helmand, Qonduz Provinces Reported ..... C 2
Karachi: Offensive Beat Off ..... C 2
SPA: MiG Downed ..... C 2
Minister Cites Counterrevolution's Defeat in Orgun ..... C 2
Armed Forces' Victories in Paktika Province Listed ..... C 3
Counterrevolutionaries Routed, Arms Seized in Helmand ..... C 3
Kabul Garrison Announces Quarry Blasting ..... C 3

INDIA

Gandhi: 'Major Hurdle' in U.S. Relations ..... E 1
India-Pakistan Subcommissions Meet ..... E 1
Talks Conclude 21 January ..... E 1
Joint Statement Reported ..... E 1
Soviet Official on Efforts To Increase Trade ..... E 1
Prime Minister Comments on Punjab Issue ..... E 1
Congress-I Publication Addresses Punjab Problem ..... E 2
Punjab Official Says No Differences With Aide ..... E 2
Protest Action in Jammu Reported ..... E 2
Janata Party Leader Killed in Bihar ..... E 2
One Killed in Police Firing in Maharashtra ..... E 2
Mizo National Front Bodies Declared Unlawful ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Zia Returns, Calls Islamic Summit 'Great Success' ..... F 1
Yaqub Khan Comments on Afghan Settlement ..... F 1
Protest to India Over Diplomatic Privileges ..... F 2
'Islamic Nuclear Bomb' Termed 'Myth' *[PAKISTAN TIMES 11 Jan]* ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

NEPAL

PRC Social Science Delegation Arrives 20 January ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

President Jayewardene Discusses All-Party Conference ..... G 1
Delhi Cites Banned Party's Conditions ..... G 1

IRAN

Majlis Speaker: We Will Close Iraqi Pipeline ..... I 1
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Comments on 'Suicidal Attempts' ..... I 1
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Gives Friday Sermon ..... I 1

Egypt's Readmission to ICO Condemned ..... I 2
Foreign Ministry Spokesman ..... I 2
President Khamene'i ..... I 2
Musavi Discusses ICO Summit, Terrorist Charges ..... I 3
Japanese Deputy Minister Arrives for Talks ..... I 3
Gulf Security Discussed ..... I 4
Abe Invitation Relayed ..... I 4
Talks Held on Oil Purchase ..... I 4
Nakajima Departs ..... I 4
Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques ..... I 4
Communique No 1,610 ..... I 4
Communique No 1,611 ..... I 5
Communique No 1,612 ..... I 5
Official on Iraqi Offer To Release Prisoners ..... I 6
Military Members of Tudeh Party Sentenced ..... I 6
IRNA List ..... I 6
Reyshahri Interview ..... I 7
Radio Iran Comment ..... I 8

BAKHTAR Statement on Islamic Conference Summit
LD230644 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0454 GMT 23 Jan 84

["BIA Statement" — BAKHTAR headline]

[Text] [No dateline as received] Afghanistan being an Islamic country was a member of the Organisation of Islamic Conference since its establishment. Afghanistan has actively participated in the work of the organization for achieving the lofty objectives of the Islamic world and against the enemies of its rights and freedoms and for the prosperity of the Muslims of the world.

The role of Afghanistan in the Islamic Conference entered into a new qualitative phase especially after the April Revolution when the Afghan people were emancipated from the oppression of past anti-national and anti-democratic regimes which also pretended to be Islamic. The foreign policy of Afghanistan was also freed from its attachment to colonialism and imperialism.

But the membership of the DRA in the Islamic Conference Organisation was suspended unilaterally and contrary to the wishes of the Afghan side in 1359 (1980) due to the ill-intention of some extreme reactionary Islamic countries linked to imperialism.

While lodging a strong protest against the illegal acts of some reactionary Islamic countries, the state of the DRA declared that the DRA as an Islamic country will be prepared to render every kind of useful cooperation with the progressive Arab states and other Islamic countries.

The fourth summit of the member countries of the Islamic Conference Organisation was recently held in Morocco. The proceedings of the conference of foreign ministers of the Islamic countries in Dacca as also of the Casablanca summit showed that severe differences and conflicts existing between the members of that organisation seriously threaten the Islamic Conference Organisation. The appearance of different groupings and even direct confrontation between various Islamic countries based on the interests of the individual states clearly can be seen in the organisation. The existence of disunity and discord among the Islamic countries can be clearly seen especially in the background of the fact that out of the 45 member countries of the organisation, the representatives of more than half of them had sent a low-level official participation at Dacca and Casablanca.

Some of the Islamic countries attached to the West and a practical collaborator of Israel are endeavouring to disrupt the unity of the Islamic world in action by coming out with formulations suited to the interests of imperialism especially the USA and thus to divert the Organisation of the Islamic Conference from its real goals.

This group of nations usually gives to their reactionary and anti-Islamic actions an Islamic cover so as to serve more effectively the interests of imperialism and Zionism among the Islamic countries but in actuality this is the same Islam whose principles have been formulated in Washington and London and they try to get them implemented in the world of Islam.

Among them we can name Egypt's readmission to the Organisation of the Islamic Conference. It is well-known to all that Egypt was expelled from the organisation because of betraying the Arabs especially the Palestinian Arabs and the world of Islam through the Camp David deal. Now Egypt has entered the organisation at the behest of the USA and Israel from the back door. The "Camp David deal" had further encouraged the United States and Israel for the occupation of the territories of other Arab countries. The unconditional readmission of Egypt to the organisation of the Islamic countries is encouraging for the heads of those Islamic countries who wish to make their collusion with imperialism and Zionism more overt.

Right now, the Islamic countries are faced with most important and urgent problems. These issues are: Securing the just rights of the misery stricken Palestinian Muslims, freeing Jerusalem, the First Kiblah of the Muslims from the occupation of Israel, putting an end to the Israeli occupation of the territories of some Arab countries and the Golan Heights of Syria, and to the occupation of Lebanon by the joint forces of Israel and the multinational forces led by the USA, eliminating the serious threat to the national interests of Arab and Islamic countries caused by the strategic accord between Washington and Tel Aviv, among these are included the problems of the liberation of Western Sahara. Putting an end to the destructive and senseless war between the two Islamic countries of Iran and Iraq, solving the question of the socio-economic development of the Islamic countries and first and foremost waging a relentless struggle for peace and against the war-mongering and militaristic policies of the USA and its NATO accomplices who not only threaten the cause of peace and security of the Islamic world but the very existence of mankind.

The accomplices of imperialist countries in order to prevent the raising of such vital issues among the Islamic countries and to mislead the participants of the Islamic conference and the public opinion repeat the Washington-made chorus of so-called "Afghanistan issue." Thus, instead of going through the vital and important issues of the Islamic world, they try to interfere in the internal affairs of the DRA. They give themselves the right to speak on behalf of the free and Muslim people of Afghanistan.

Those who put forward such draft resolutions in Islamic societies acting as proxy for imperialism and Zionism under the pretexts of Islam, cannot cover their true anti-Islamic faces. Everyone knows that, these are the very reactionary governments who closely collaborate with imperialism and Zionism. They are involved in the genocide of Palestinian, Lebanese and Sabra and Shatila Muslims and responsible for the expansionist and occupationist actions of the real enemies of Islam. They have also been playing an active role together with USA, and regional reaction in the undeclared war against the DRA.

Surprisingly, in a biased resolution presented at the conference, there is also the task of a peaceful solution of "problems around Afghanistan." If the authors of such kinds of seemingly peace-seeking opinions really want to solve the problems around Afghanistan by peaceful means, the only way of peaceful solution lies in starting direct negotiations, not launching anti-Afghan hullaballo and imperialistic designs against the DRA.

Fortunately in the Islamic world these are nations who realize the real content of Islam and take correct stand on the problems facing Islamic countries.

They have recognized fully well the common enemies of Islamic world i.e. colonialism, neo-colonialism, imperialism, Zionism, aparthied and racial discrimination. The DRA is among these Islamic countries.

The DRA has always been an Islamic country and has respected the favoured traditions and customs of the people and ensured carefree observance of religious rites.

Under the fundamental principles of the DRA which is the provisional constitution of the country, observance of and respect to the holy religion of Islam has been guaranteed by the law. Thus the DRA regards herself as an important member of the Islamic world and is ready for extending every cooperation to the truly Islamic countries whenever needed.

The DRA has always supported the cause of Palestine and the Arabs defending it not only in words but also in deeds. We have always condemned Zionism and imperialism as the real enemies of the Palestinians and of other Arab and Muslim peoples of the world. Also we have seriously protested against the military and moral support of the United States and its NATO allies to the aggressive State of Israel and would continue to do so.

Therefore the people and the state of the DRA believe that raising the so-called "problem of Afghanistan" in anyway at the Islamic forums is not only a clear deviation from the principles of Islamic conference and the UN charters but also is an open intervention in the internal affairs of the revolutionary Afghanistan.

While protesting seriously against the plans made by the Afghan counter-revolutionaries, we declare that any kind of appeal or resolution if passed in the absence of the DRA under the influence of imperialism about our country, would be nothing but a scratch paper and would have no legal basis.

Fighting in Helmand, Qonduz Provinces Reported

Karachi: Offensive Beat Off

BK201735 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Text] In Afghanistan, the mujahidin are reported to have beaten off an offensive launched by the Soviet-Karmal troops on their positions in the northern mountainous region at Helmand Province. Agency reports say that the Soviet-Karmal forces had to retreat on the 6th of this month after 2 days of fighting in which they suffered heavy casualties. The mujahidin also shot down a MiG plane and knocked down several tanks. The mujahidin are also reported to have destroyed a security post of the Soviet-Karmal troops at Emam Saheb, a town located along the Soviet border in Qonduz Province.

SPA: MiG Downed

LD202335 Riyadh SPA in English 1913 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Text] Islamabad, Jan 20 SPA — One Soviet MIG aircraft was shot down, three tanks were destroyed and over forty Soviet-Afghan troops were killed between January four and six, AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS (AAP) reported here Friday.

The AAP report said Soviet -Afghan troops attacked Musa Qal'eh in Helmand province on January four. Well-entrenched muhajideen at Musa Qal'eh resisted the attack and during two-day fightings [as received] shot down a low flying MIG and destroyed three Soviet tanks, the agency said.

During the fierce fighting forty communist troops were killed against 15 mujahideen, AAP said.

The agency said communist forces last year also failed to capture Musa Qal'eh stronghold of resistance.

In another report (AAP) today said mujahideen armed with rocket-launchers and mortars attacked and destroyed a communist military post at Darmanbatash in northern Qonduz province, close to Soviet borders on January four.

All the 30 communist soldiers at the post were reportedly killed.

Minister Cites Counterrevolution's Defeat in Orgun

LD221004 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 21 Jan 84

[Text] As a result of courageous and enemy-defeating blows by our heroic Armed Forces, nests and depots of the mercenary counterrevolution were destroyed in the mountains and valleys of Orgun District, Paktika Province, and such a lesson was taught to their Pakistani and American masters that they would not dare to rise again.

After visiting Orgun District, Solayman Laeq, minister of tribal and nationalities affairs, told a correspondent of BAKHTAr in Ghazni that in Orgun District the units of the DRA Armed Forces have completely crushed and destroyed large bands of rebels and their nests. He said that the rebels were threatening the lives of the noble people of Orgun and had, through their lies and false claims, waged a hue and cry, and the propaganda system of their American, British, and Pakistani masters were also spreading propaganda about their so-called victories and Orgun.

The minister of tribal and nationalities affairs added that the units of our heroic Armed Forces in Orgun District have got a high spirit of patriotism and are ready to repel any agression by the servants of imperialism and reaction. He further added: Losses of the counterrevolution and their foreign accomplices in Orgun are so surprising that I do not believe the counterrevolution will try to repeat such agression.

Solayman Laeq added that the responsibilities of all shameless interventions in the tribal areas of Paktia and Paktika rest on the shoulders of U.S. imperialism.

He said that the United States and infernal CIA are answerable for the bloodshed in our country.

Armed Forces' Victories in Paktika Province Listed
LD221112 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1245 GMT 21 Jan 84

[Text] Kabul, 21 Jan (BAKHTAR) — As a result of continuous blows, our heroic Armed Forces have achieved great victories in crushing the rebels completely and in restoring nationwide security.

According to the reports of BIA's correspondent, as a result of a fresh operation against the counterrevolutionaries in Paktika Province, which was launched by our Armed Forces with the cooperation of the people in the vicinity of Orgun region of Paktika Province, 26 of the soldout elements were crushed and 13,722 antitank mines, 13 88-mm mortars, 1 2-inch mortar, 13 DShK, 1 23-mm cannon, 2 recoilless rifles, 100 boxes of antipersonnel mines, 5 ZPU-1, 5 .303-caliber-rifles,1 German Grenov [as heard] machine gun, 1 rocket launcher, 520 boxes of ammunition, 47,000 rounds of DShK ammunition, 1 wireless, and 1 cache of supplies consisting of 100 [word indistinct], 100 blankets, 1 box of shoes, 400 uniforms, 500 sacks of flour, 200 tins of cooking oil, 800 sacks of sugar, and 1,000 tins of tea, which had been given to them by the U.S. imperialists and Chinese hegemonists, were seized; and 1 ZPU-1 and 1 recoilless rifle were destroyed.

Similarly, as a result of the continuous blows of our security forces to crush the counterrevolutionary elements in Ya'qubi Subdistrict, Paktia Province, a number of the soldout elements were crushed.

A security forces spokesman said that a number of antitank and antipersonnel mines and various types of weapons were seized by the security forces from these thieves and and criminals.

As a result of the devastating blows and successful operation of the vigilant security forces of the country in Serchishma and Zohuri villages, Qaysar District, Faryab Province, a number of the soldout elements who were distrupting the peace of the noble people in the above villages have been crushed and a number of them arrested by the security forces.

A security forces spokesman said that two American rocket launchers with their ammunition, one C K I. [as heard] machine gun, one Grenov machinegun, a quantity of light weapons, and antigovernment leaflets and documents proving the links of the band with the enemies of the revolution abroad have been seized.

As a result of another successful operation in the villages of Shindand District, Herat Province, by the security forces with the cooperation of the noble people of this region, 80 of these killers and saboteurs, belonging to the so-called Hezb-e Islami and Harakat-3 Islami, along with 9 well-known ringleaders of the bands such as Mila Ghama'i, Mola Taher, and Mila Sheir, were gunned down and a large number of them were injured.

A spokesman of Herat security forces told BIA's correspondent that a large number of various weapons were seized from these criminals and enemies of the people and revolution.

According to BIA, in continuation of clashes between the counterrevolutionary bands, recently, as a result of a violent clash which took place between the criminal band of Gulbuddin and Mowlawi Khalis, on the possession of our toiling people's property and distribution of spoils, in Qandahar Province, 10 members of Gulbuddin'sband including 3 of its ringleaders, and 7 from Mowlawi Khalis' band, were killed; and 15 members of Gulbuddin and Khalis' bands were injured.

Counterrevolutionaries Routed, Arms Seized in Helmand
LD221901 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 22 Jan 84

[Excerpt] According to a BAKHTAR report quoting sources of the heroic Armed Forces, shattering and crushing blows are continuing to be dealt to the half dead body of counterrevolutionary elements by our heroic and revolutionary Armed Forces. Every day the country is further cleaned of the foul existence of the rebels. Our brave Armed Forces, with decisive blows and high patriotic, revolutionary spirit, are pounding the nests of the rebels.

In continuation of the recent heroic operations by the country's Armed Forces in Helmand Province, 90 rebels have been killed and 10 captured.

A source of Helmand Province's security force said that 7,089 mortar rounds, 560 antipersonnel mines, 356 antitank mines, 177 hand grenades, 111 recoilless rifles, 126 rockets, 52,800 DshK ammunition, 161,200 rounds of assorted ammunition, 4,500 rounds of ZPU-1 ammunition, a radio set, 2 clothes caches, 1 fuel depot, 4 food caches, and documents belonging to an Islamic band have been seized from these criminals by the vigilant security forces. The source added that 95 hideouts, 6 vehicles, 2 DShk machine guns, and 5 mortars belonging to the enemy were destroyed.

Kabul Garrison Announces Quarry Blasting
LD222158 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 22 Jan 84

[Text] Announcement by the Kabul Garrison command: The production department of the Construction Institute of the Ministry of National Defense, to obtain building stones, on 3,4, and 5 Dalw [23, 24 and 25 January] is blasting a quarry beyond the Marastun Mountain. Kabul citizens are hereby informed.

Gandhi: 'Major Hurdle' in U.S. Relations

BK221342 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 22 Jan 84

[Text] The prime minister has said that the American decision to reduce its contribution to the international credit institutions is a major hurdle in Indo-U.S. relations.

In an interview with the ASSOCIATED PRESS, the American news agency, Mrs Gandhi said this seems to have been done in a way to hit India. She said since China is now a member of International Development Association, the amount available has to be divided and, hence, it is India's assistance that is cut.

Referring to the supply of modern U.S. arms, including the F-16 fighter planes to Pakistan, Mrs Gandhi said that in some areas Pakistan is well ahead of India in weaponry. She said India cannot possibly object to America giving what Pakistan needs, but we feel that they are being armed beyond their need.

India-Pakistan Subcommissions Meet

BK201435 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Text] The two Indo-Pakistan subcommissions continued their discussions in New Delhi on the 2d day today. An official spokesman told newsmen that the commissions are finalizing their reports. The minutes of the meetings are expected to be signed tomorrow morning.

One of the commissions deals with information, culture, education, social sciences, and sports; the other is discussing matters relating to travel and tourism.

Talks Conclude 21 January

BK210943 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Jan 84

[Text] India and Pakistan are to strengthen bilateral cooperation in the fields of information and culture and tourism. Agreed minutes of the two Indo-Pakistan subcommissions were signed in New Delhi today marking the end of the 3-day talks.

The joint secretary in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Mr J.K. Bhattacharya, and the joint secretary in the Pakistan Ministry of Culture, Mr M.A. Beg, signed the minutes of the subcommission covering information, culture, education, social sciences, and sports. The minutes for the subcommission on tourism and travel were initialed by the joint secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, Mr S.K. Lambah, and the joint secretary in the Pakistan Ministry of Tourism, Mr Mohsin Kamal.

Joint Statement Reported

BK211655 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Jan 84

[Excerpt] India and Pakistan are to promote ties in the spheres of information, travel and tourism, education, sports, and some other fields. Tourist groups of one country can visit the other and transit passengers will be given double-entry transit visas. At present, there is no tourism between the two countries and travel is restricted to pilgrimages or visits to close relatives and official journeys. The minister for information and broadcasting, Mr H.K.L. Bhagat, will visit Pakistan from the 15th to the 18th of next month in response to an invitation from his Pakistani counterpart.

A joint statement said that these decisions were taken by the two subcommissions which ended their meeting in New Delhi today. One of these deals with information, culture, sports, and similar other subjects, and the other with travel and tourism. Pending finalization of Pakistan's response to an Indian proposal for a cultural agreement, writers, poets, and artists of the two countries will exchange visits and more shrines will be opened to pilgrims in both the countries. One of the subcommissions considered further measures for cooperation among the national libraries, national archives, and national museums of the two countries for the preservation of cultural property and prevention of illegal exports of antiques. Fresh proposals have been made for more exchanges in sports. Lists of radio and television programs which the two countries can give to each other were exchanged.

Soviet Official on Efforts To Increase Trade

BK201525 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Text] The deputy minister of foreign trade of the Soviet Union, Mr N.N. Smelyakov, said in New Delhi today that efforts should be made to further increase the volume of trade between India and the Soviet Union. Both private and public sectors should be involved in this. Addressing a seminar on import of technology from the Soviet Union, he said India occupies an important place in the Soviet trade and economic activities. However, there is a great potential for growth in many areas. The share of machinery and equipment of the overall Soviet exports to India is hardly 10 percent, and this can be stepped up.

The seminar has been organized by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

Prime Minister Comments on Punjab Issue

BK211011 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Jan 84

[Excerpt] Chief ministers, leaders of political parties, and several other prominent people made a strong plea for strengthening the country's unity and integrity at a meeting of the National

Integration Council which was inaugurated by the prime minister in New Delhi today. The suggestions related to ensuring social justice and economic development, harmonious center-state relations, and promotion of mutual trust. Several members referred to the situation in Punjab, emphasizing the need for an early solution.

In a brief intervention on the Punjab question, Mrs Gandhi said that doors for negotiations with the Akali Dal are always open, but she made it clear that there can be no compromise on basic issues like violence and collection of arms. She pointed out that all Sikhs are not Akalis and the Akalis themselves have said that they are not for Khalistan.

Earlier in her inaugural address, the prime minister called for a broad national consensus to strengthen the unity of the country.

Congress-I Publication Addresses Punjab Problem
BK220931 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Jan 84

[Text] The Congress-I has expressed the hope that wiser counsel will prevail among the Akali moderates and they will resume negotiations to solve the Punjab tangle. A party publication released by All-India Congress Committee-I General Secretary Mr Chandulal Chandrakar regretted that Sant Longowal has threatened to launch yet another phase of agitation if his terms are not accepted in toto.

The publication said the center had repreatedly announced that it is prepared to resume negotiations the moment the Akali leadership indicates its willingness to participate in them.

The publication, entitled Punjab Embryo, blamed the Akalis for the current situation in Punjab. It said the crisis had eluded a solution because the Akalis refused to reconcile to their loss of power in the June 1980 election to the state assembly.

Punjab Official Says No Differences With Aide
BK201606 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Text] The Punjab governor, Mr B.D. Pande, has accepted the resignation of his adviser, Mr G. Jagathpathi. As already reported, the adviser resigned today on health grounds.

Talking to newsmen in Chandigarh, the state chief secretary, Mr K.D. Vasudeva, denied that there were any differences of opinion between the governor and Mr Jagathpathi.

Protest Action in Jammu Reported
BK231557 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Jan 84

[Text] The National Conference workers observed a hunger strike and dharna [sit-in] in Jammu today. According to a party release this was to protest against the alleged recent demonstration against Chief Minister Dr Farooq Abdullah.

The Jammu and Kashmir member of the legislative assembly, Mr Mula Ram, and a number of other party workers were arrested in Jammu today. According to a press statement of the party they were arrested when they tried to take out a procession in Jammu city in violation of prohibitory order.

Janata Party Leader Killed in Bihar
BK211558 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Jan 84

[Text] In Bihar, a Janata Party leader, Mr Ganpat Chaudhry, was shot dead by some unidentified persons in Arah town near Patna yesterday. Mr Chaudhry, an advocate, was fired at while he was on his way to district court.

One Killed in Police Firing in Maharashtra
BK230304 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 Jan 84

[Text] One person was killed when police fired to disperse the clashing political groups at (Kashimira) village in the Thane District of Maharashtra. The incident took place yesterday.

Mizo National Front Bodies Declared Unlawful
BK211253 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 21 Jan 84

[Text] The center has declared as unlawful the Mizo National Front and other bodies set up by it, including the so-called Mizo National Army. A notification issued to this effect in New Delhi today said that these organizations have been declared as unlawful under the provisions of the unlawful activities prevention act, 1967.

Zia Returns, Calls Islamic Summit 'Great Success'

BK230419 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 22 Jan 84

[Excerpt] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has said the Islamic summit has been a great success and the decisions taken by it will have a far-reaching impact in bringing about unity and closer cooperation among the Muslim ummah [community]. Addressing a crowded news conference in Islamabad this afternoon on his return after attending the Fourth Islamic Summit, he said the resolutions of the summit will also have positive results in promoting deeper and closer cooperation among them in political, economic, educational, and cultural fields. The president said the assembly of 43 heads of state and government of the Muslim world in itself was a great event and proof of the success of the summit. The conference, he said, discussed in a crystal-clear manner each and every problem facing the Islamic world and Pakistan played a positive, constructive, and objective role in the deliberations of the conference. He said the conference passed several resolutions including those on important issues like Afghanistan, the Middle East, Palestine, and the Iran-Iraq war.

The president said on the Afghanistan issue, the Islamic summit reaffirmed its earlier resolution reflecting our basic and principled stand, namely, the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan, restoration of its nonaligned status, creation of conditions for the return of Afghan refugees to their homes in honor and dignity, and the right of the Afghan people to decide their own destiny. The heads of state and government attending the summit lauded Pakistan's efforts for a political solution of the Afghanistan issue. In this connection, he recalled, that Indonesia and Maldives moved an amendment to the resolution on Afghanistan commending the manner in which Pakistan was providing shelter and assistance to Afghan refugees in the Islamic spirit of brotherhood. He said the conference lauded the struggle of the Afghans for the restoration of the independence of their country.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq told newsmen that at his meeting with the UN secretary general, Mr Perez de Cuellar, in Casablanca, they discussed the Afghanistan issue. He said the personal representative of the UN secretary general would be visiting the area in April next to resume his efforts toward evolving a political solution of the issue.

The president said the conference recognized the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinians and Mr Yasir 'Arafat as its leader. The conference gave its unstinted support to the inalienable right of the Palestinians to self-determination and their right to have an independent state. The conference, he said, condemned the strategic alliance which had taken place between the United States and Israel. It called for total withdrawal of Israeli troops from all Arab occupied territories, including Al-Quds as well as withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. The conference supported the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Lebanon. It also supported the Fes Arab peace plan.

About the conference's decision to invite Egypt back into the fold of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO], the president said this decision was taken by a consensus which was in accordance with the Islamic tradition and democratic norm. It was an important decision, and Pakistan fully supported it. He said Pakistan's stand on Egypt's reentry had been appreciated even by those who opposed the move.

The president said on the Iran-Iraq conflict, the summit conference endorsed and approved a resolution adopted by the Islamic foreign ministers at their conference in Dhaka. However, Pakistan maintained that it, being a member of the umma peace committee, would like to retain its neutral position in this regard. Pakistan, he said, had friendly and brotherly relations with both Iran and Iraq. It is our endeavor that Iran should not be isolated.

The president also made a reference to other problems discussed at the conference which included drought in Sahel, human rights in Islam, Moro struggle, and support to the struggle of the Namibian people and the SWAPO.

The president referred to the plan presented by him for the development of science and technology in the Islamic world for the next 20 years. He said the plan was accepted by the conference and eight different fields were identified to initiate it. He said $25 million will be collected for the feasibility report on projects in eight specific fields and for the establishment of an Islamic university in Morocco. He said Pakistan has made a contribution of $1 million toward this fund.

The president also gave a resume of his useful bilateral exchange of views with several leaders; among them King Fahd of Saudi Arabia; President Kenan Evren of Turkey; the PLO chief, Mr Yasir 'Arafat; President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia; and President Hussain Mohammad Ershad of Bangladesh.

He said in his meeting with King Fahd, he discussed problems facing the Muslim world and regional, international, and economic matters and there was complete identify of views. He said, at his request, President Kenan Evren agreed to head the economic committee of the ICO and we were happy over it. He said the election of the new ICO secretary general would be held at the next conference of the Islamic foreign ministers. About the candidature of Mr Sharifuddin Pirzada, he said we have a very substantial majority in support of our candidate. The president paid tribute to Shah Hassan of Morocco for his sagacity and leadership in conducting the proceedings of the fourth summit as well as for the hospitality extended to the delegations during the conference.

Earlier, on his arrival in Islambad, the president was given a warm welcome.

Yaqub Khan Comments on Afghan Settlement

BK221145 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 22 Jan 84

[Text] The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, has said that in seeking a peaceful settlement of the Afghanistan problem Pakistan is working on the premise that foreign troops would be withdrawn from Afghanistan and 3 million refugees would return to their homes. In an interview with the BBC, he said a note for setting the record straight was worked out in New York during meetings with the UN secretary general and his personal

representative as well between Mr de Cuellar, Mr Cordovez, and a representative of the Karmal regime. The note pointed in clear terms the timeframe for the withdrawal of foreign forces and consultations with the Afghan refugees regarding the conditions for their return and international guarantees.

Protest to India Over Diplomatic Privileges

BK211551 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 Jan 84

[Text] Pakistan has protested to India over the misuse of facilities and concessions provided by the Government of Pakistan to a diplomat of the Indian Embassy in connection with his employees. A Foreign Office spokesman told newsmen in Islamabad this afternoon that last Thursday in New Delhi the Indian Foreign Ministry announced that both employees of the Indian diplomat had safely returned to India. The spokesman said the fact that the passports of these employees are with the authorities in Islamabad prove that they have secretly gone to India by crossing the border illegally. This action serious violates the provisions of the Vienna diplomatic convention and is also a crime under the Pakistan penal code, which is punishable by a sentence of up to 5 years. Under the Vienna convention members of the diplomatic community are obliged to respect the laws and regulations of the host country.

It is worth noting that the Indian Embassy had requested visas for these two persons, whose names are Varinder Thakur and Krishna Kumar Gupta and who were declared as the domestic servants of the Indian counsellor. Concerned authorities are investigating the matter regarding the illegal crossing of the border by these two persons.

'Islamic Nuclear Bomb' Termed 'Myth'

GF221602 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 11 Jan 84 P 10

[Text] Karachi, Jan 10: Brigadier (Retd.) Nur Hussain, director-general of the Institute of Strategic Studies, Islamabad has refuted the allegations that Pakistan is trying to produce a so-called Islamic nuclear bomb.

Replying to a question at the Rotary Club luncheon here yesterday, Brig. (Retd.) Nur Hussain said the propaganda about the so-called Islamic bomb was part of the "unfortunate psychological warfare" that India had been carrying on against Pakistan. He noted that some books had been written in India and a film was made in London. But the myth about the so-called Islamic bomb had already been exploded, he added.

Referring to the repeated statements of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and her defence minister about the build-up of armed forces in Pakistan, he said: "The Indians know fully well that neither they nor we (Pakistan) can afford a war. Each conflict in the past has put our economies back by ten years."

No doubt Pakistan needed nuclear technology to meet her growing energy requirements for economic reason as biogas and solar energy were not yet effective and not as cheap sources of energy, he said.

Brig. (Retd.) Nur Hussain also refuted the allegations made by the Indian leaders from time to time about Pakistan allowing military foreign bases on her soil. Such allegations were made inspite of the fact that the late Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru had (after the 1962 border conflict with China) asked the United States to send 47 squadrons of its air force to India. The late Nehru had also invited the U.S. Strategic Air Command to operate from bases in India, he said.

He said the private sector had an important role to play in Pakistan's defence industries by making it self-sufficient. Economics was the life-blood of the strategy of a country. As such Pakistani businessmen were supposed to have a better understanding of the strategic issues in the region. The present government was doing its best to encourage businessmen in this matter. The fortunes of the business community in Pakistan were closely linked with what happened in the region, he added.

About the political side of the peace and security environment in the region, Brig. (Retd.) Nur Hussain said that the whole of Asia was in flames. He referred to the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, the Iraq-Iran conflict and the Lebanese situation. Since Pakistan was situated at the crossroads of Central Asia, and the Middle East, it could not remain unaffected by conflicts in the region, he said.

He extended a standing invitation to all Pakistani businessmen to visit the Institute of Strategic Studies in Islamabad.

NEPAL

PRC Social Science Delegation Arrives 20 January

BK210624 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Text] A six-man good will delegation of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences led by the academy president, Mr Ma Hong, arrived in Katmandu this morning for 8-day visit to Nepal at the invitation of the Royal Nepal Academy.

SRI LANKA

President Jayewardene Discusses All-Party Conference

BK201709 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Excerpt] The Bandaranaike center for international studies held its convocation at the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall in Colombo this evening. Presiding over the ceremony, President Jayewardene said that he did not intend to talk about foreign affairs but about national affairs, about the very important conference that is being held [words indistinct].

The all-party conference has been described by delegates, as has been [word indistinct] as one of the most important held in this country. Thus, he hoped that its results, whatever they may be, will be of importance to our future development, our peace, and our harmony. Until now, there has been a very useful exchange of ideas. He hoped that at the end of the conference, it will be possible for the delegates to go into committees and discuss in detail certain items that seem to emerge — one being the grievances and problems of all communities in this country, Sinhalese, Tamils, and Muslims particularly; then how if these grievances are accepted do we intend finding solutions to them,so that solutions are not sought by heads [word indistinct]; finally to meet the threat of terrorism that has (?raised) its ugly in our peaceful land, in certain parts of the country. These are the three main items that seem to emerge requiring some united solutions. It is not fair to leave it entirely to a government to find a solution. That is why, the president added, his government thought it would be useful if an all-party conference was summoned. It is not a new idea. In the manifesto of the United National Party in 1977 it was said that there were problems facing the Tamil people and an all-party conference would be held to discuss these problems which had led some of the Tamil people to seek the establishment of a separate state.

Mr Jayewardene pointed out that the proceedings of this conference over which he was presiding was very exhilarating, not only because the work was conducted in a most gentle fashion, but there were so much candid utterances on all subjects without fear or [word indistinct]. This is how the [word indistinct] problem should be solved. He said that the views of the people would ultimately be sought by holding a referendum. He emphasized that whatever opinion they give, it would have to be accepted, if for better or the worse.

Delhi Cites Banned Party's Conditions

BK230901 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 23 Jan 84

[Text] In Sri Lanka, the banned Nava Sama Samaja Party has demanded the lifting of emergency and restoration of the democratic rights of the people as a first step toward finding a lasting solution to ethnic issue.

In a statement released in Madras, it also wanted lifting of the ban on it and the Janata Vimukti Peramuna and unconditional release of all political prisoners.

Welcoming the roundtable conference now being held in Colombo, the party said no political party should be excluded from it.

Majlis Speaker: We Will Close Iraqi Pipeline

LD201948 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Excerpts] Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani yesterday received at the Majlis building members of the Imam Hoseyn Division and the Ansar ol-Hoseyn Brigade. The Majlis speaker welcomed the combatants. Referring to the characteristics of Imam Hoseyn's leadership and the great imam's direct invitations to the people and residents of Mecca and Kufah and to the fact that only 72 people were prepared to sacrifice their lives, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: In our time, when the Guards Corps announced the Labbayk Ya Khomeyni operation, our children automatically formed 500 organized battalions. Also, as soon as the people heard officials say that they want to put an end to the war, they began to prepare themselves for battle with much enthusiasm, despite the fact that the war is 42 months old.

France is providing Iraq with unlimited weapons. America has done all in its power to help. Britain has provided Iraq with chemical weapons and all the countries supporting Iraq have put their roads, ports, and ships at Iraq's disposal. America has announced that it has given about 500,000 tons of wheat to Iraq. Of course, with the help of God, we will not allow this wheat to go down the throats of these 'Aflaqis. Also, relying on God's support, we will close down the northern oil pipeline in Iraq so that those who want to sell Iraq's oil can do so and share in the crimes of Saddam more than before. [sentence as received] Therefore, you see that we are not fighting only Iraq; we are confronted by all the satans supporting Saddam. The day that you legend makers following the path of God announce your victory, then the united front of Eastern and Western imperialism, Zionism, the Ba'th Party, and the Arab reactionaries should all announce their defeat. This victory belongs to you, the God-seeking combatants.

In conclusion, Hashemi-Rafsanjani referred to the fact that the Muslim people of Iran follow the lesson taught them by Imam Hoseyn in legend making: It is unbearable for us that the holy sepulcher of Imam Hoseyn, which belong to these people and to the Muslim people of Iraq, should be ruled over by the anti-Hoseyn 'Aflaqi Ba'thists. I hope that the two nations of Iran and Iraq will unite. Then it will be Israel's turn.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Comments on 'Suicidal Attempts'

LD231023 Tehran IRNA in English 0915 GMT 23 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 23, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said here Monday that information gleaned from reports of international news agencies leads one to conclude that the United States intended to embark on an adventure in the region.

Speaking at today's Majlis open session, Rafsanjani added that their (Americans) excuse was that they had been informed that aircraft, in suicidal attempts, intended to attack U.S. fleet in the Mediterranean Sea or elsewhere. Therefore, he stressed, officials of the Pentagon, the State Department and the White House had announced in the past few days that they would embark on preventive measures.

"We consider these movements as an adventure. Either the U.S. is interpreting illusions as realities, or they were hatching a plot to hinder the deep-rooted Islamic movement whose signs were emerging in the western part of the Islamic world," the Majlis speaker remarked.

He warned the U.S. nation that such movements could by no means guarantee their interests, adding that if adventures took place in Lebanon, Syria or elsewhere under such pretext, no doubt U.S. interests and resources would be jeopardised everywhere.

Rafsanjani urged the people of the world not to be deceived, emphasising that the Islamic Republic of Iran, while preserving all its fundamental positions, would struggle, with all force, against adventurous acts hindering movements of the people.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Gives Friday Sermon

LD201439 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Excerpts] Millions of our Muslim compatriots throughout the country observed the glorious political-religious Friday prayers ceremonies today. At the same time, Tehran University, today as on previous Fridays, was the venue for a vast gathering by Tehran's Muslim, revolutionary citizens in solid ranks observing Friday prayers, an awesome Muhammadan rite held under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

At the outset of his second sermon, referring to the document pertaining to the Bakhtiar government's treason with regard to the military agreements between the United States and the shah's government mentioned in the sermons last week, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: The United States has links with more than 70 countries for the sale of arms, and Iran during the shah's era concluded some 2,700 agreements with the United States.

He referred to U.S. reactions in connection with the remarkable victory scored by the Islamic Revolution: The important issue is that when the United States was confronted with Iran's Islamic Revolution and saw that the modern arms it sold the shah's regime would be placed at the disposal of Iran's Islamic Government, it sensed danger.

Our specialists demonstrated their ability to repair the weapons, including missiles. Among other things, the problem of utilizing warships and the purchased missiles was solved by our specialists, although a great many of these agreements were treasonably abrogated. Among other things, the support agreements and those for the radar installations which we had purchased from the United States were abrogated. Nevertheless, despite Bakhtiar's acts of treason, we were able to utilize the radar installations which the United States thought we would not be able to use.

Today, we are taking strides toward self-sufficiency and the war has played an important role toward this end. Today, one of our men launching an RPG could destroy enemy tank units.

He then emphasized: Despite the progress we have achieved in the field of self-sufficiency in weapons, we still need to secure arms from abroad, as we must maintain our strength. However, we do not resort to enslaving agreements concluded during the shah's era. Although the abrogation of arms purchasing agreements by Bakhtiar entailed a great many problems, our nation, utilizing its power of faith and its initiative, was able to utilize modern weapons.

Referring to the problem of holding the Islamic summit conference in Morocco, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani then said: The problem of the unity of Islamic forces in the present-day world is the most important issue in international discussions, because today some one billion Muslims are living in the world and also some 45 independent countries are Muslim. The disunity of the world Muslims is such that if world Muslims were to be united, no power would be able to do anything without the consent of Muslims. [as heard] From the geographical standpoint, we can see that the Persian Gulf Straits, the Suez Canal, and part of the Straits of Gibraltar are controlled by Muslims. The Muslims are present in the Indian Ocean, Oceania, and the waters off southern Africa.

The Muslims are present in the eastern Mediterranean. The Straits of Dardanelles are a witness to the presence of Muslims.

From an economic standpoint, OPEC, which possesses 40 percent of the world's fuel, is in the hands of Muslims. Seventy percent of Africa's population is Muslim. Africa is Europe's emporium—if its gates were shut, Europe would not survive. However, Africa would survive. All these things speak of the power of Islam and Muslims in the world. If Muslims were to heed their situation and position, they would be able to train and employ all grades of specialized cadres from the lowest to the highest in all fields.

In world forums, some 70 to 80 votes belong to Islamic bodies; none of the superpowers and great powers enjoys such privileges. We Muslims are linked together with the role of God!

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani referred to the onerous tasks shouldered by the Islamic summit conference vis-a-vis one billion world Muslims: [Begin recording] The Islamic conference, if it were a genuine conference, should become a conference whereby it accepts these arguments and insists that all understand them, rather than the reverse. It should have the faith and utilize these capabilities toward serving the interests of Islam. If we object to the Islamic conference and consider it as running counter to an Islamic movement, it is because we see that these people have come along and, quite the opposite, are after utilizing all the capabilities against Islamic interests and in the interest of our enemies. Indeed, one should shed tears of blood because of this!

One of the most important aims of the Islamic Republic in the world should be to strive toward uniting the Islamic countries and turning them into a great Islamic power in the world. Of course, this task cannot be achieved through governments. This is a mistake for us to imagine one could employ advice and the counsels in order to unite this or that reactionary shaykh or people such as Jordan, Sudan, and their ilk under the banner of Islam. We should act through the people. We should speak to the people. We should persuade the people to bring to power a healthy government or at least to frighten these people so that they will not act in an anti-Islamic manner.

The issue of Lebanon and its momentous importance is not voiced in the conference. The Israelis have occupied half of Lebanon, but not a single word is said about it. It is not even on the agenda. Shame on those people who speak in the name of Islam and the Islamic nation! The enslaving of one million Muslims in southern Lebanon by Israel should be raised in this Islamic conference. But these people do not do this. This is intolerable for us. We are against such people, but the policy of the Islamic Republic is that we should cooperate with these people, participate in forums, advise these people, render assistance should there be a rapid movement in some corner or another. We should not break off relations; same we should say what we want to the people,and God willing the people will wake up one day — God willing! [end recording]

Egypt's Readmission to ICO Condemned

Foreign Ministry Spokesman

LD201255 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Text] A spokesman for our country's Foreign Ministry today condemned Egypt's readmission to the Islamic Conference Organization,saying that Egypt's readmission to the Islamic conference is an outstanding indication of the eclipse of Islamic values in the conference and flagrant collusion with the treacherous policies of America and Egypt on stabilizing and recognizing the usurping Zionist regime. Egypt's readmission to the Islamic conference, following the approval of the existence of the Zionist regime in the Arab summit in Fes, Morocco, is an indication of the rapid growth of pro-American tendencies in the conference and is another step whose stain of disgrace will never be cleaned from the Islamic conference.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman added: Decisively condemning Egypt's readmission to the Islamic conference and appreciating this decision's opponents, the Islamic Republic of Iran calls on all Muslim nations to raise their cries of protest against these kinds of arrogant moves and not to allow those attached to world arrogance to play with the genuine Palestinian cause or to put the seal of approval on the rule of America and international Zionism in the name of Islam and Palestine and in an organization with an Islamic name.

President Khamene'i

LD210959 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jan 84

[Text] President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i made a speech to a group of inhabitants of the Persian Gulf islands this morning. He said: The enemies of Islam try to separate Muslims. Their sharp blood-shedding word intends to create discord among the Muslims, but I am telling you that the Islamic Republic of Iran is striving with all its power for Islamic unity and it will cut off

any hand that tries to create discord. Of course, we believe that Muslims should wake up and not permit global arrogance to take advantage of their resources, meetings, and conferences.

Mr Khamene'i added: We are sorry to see that the leaders participating in an Islamic conference, which should serve interests of the Muslims, have departed from their main aims. We strongly condemn the return of Egypt to the anti-American family of Islam. We say that the situation of the Egyptian puppet regime has not changed at all. Since its expulsion from the Islamic conference, this regime has continued serving the interests of imperialism and Zionism. Today the Islamic nations expect their leaders to safeguard their interests and fight against plunderers. We believe that the Islamic summit and any other conference that is held under the title of Islam should reject all decisions that are against the interests of the Muslim nations. If the leaders of the Islamic countries refuse to perform their duties, we, as the responsible authorities of the Islamic Republic, relying upon God, will stand against all conspiracies of global arrogance and not permit them to carry out any aggression.

The president concluded: You, the Muslim brothers and sisters in this region, should be symbols of unity and the shining glory of Islam in the region of the Persian Gulf.

Musavi Discusses ICO Summit, Terrorist Charges

GF221700 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 22 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 22, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi said here today that the position adopted by the Islamic Conference Organisation held in Morocco indicated that U.S. secret plots were at work in the conference and therefore its decisions could not be approved by Muslim nations.

Speaking after a cabinet meeting, Sunday morning, the prime minister said, we judge the credibility of every government in the Islamic world on the basis of its accord with the aspirations of the Islamic peoples, the most important of which was liberation of Quds and uncompromising struggle against Zionism and imperialism.

He deplored the attitude of some Islamic heads of state in further putting their peoples' resources at the disposal of big powers, adding that it would ultimately be to their detriment.

Prime Minister Musavi added that at some point of time movements of nations must separate themselves from their governments' policies stressing the fight with imperialism and Zionism, the prime minister noted that any compromise in this respect was condemned by Muslim ummah. [sentence as received]

He emphasised that countries which were struggling against Zionism, exhibited their position by leaving the conference in protest. Of course, he added, severest protest was shown by the Islamic Republic by not taking part in the conference.

From the very beginning, protests were made against the holding of the ICO meet in Morocco and its hosting by King Hassan, to which Moroccan people protested but efforts were made to suppress their movement, Prime Minister Musavi said.

On rumours spread by imperialist mass media alleging Iran's terrorist activities, the prime minister reiterated that hostility of international imperialism as reflected through its mass media, against the Islamic revolution was a deep-rooted one. But, he added, all plots of imperialist mass media had so far been thwarted.

After the victory of the Islamic revolution, he remarked, big news agencies including the UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL and ASSOCIATED PRESS revealed their enmity with revolution since they believed that if all dimensions of the Islamic revolution were introduced to the oppressed peoples in the world, it could jeopardize the interest of international imperialism.

Broadcasting sources in the world would air false reports against nations in order to pave the way for their aggressions and plots and also to justify criminal acts of superpowers, Musavi said.

He added the Islamic Republic was a system which would directly face problems, and therefore, did not need to resort to [word indistinct] methods as those employed by the U.S., and France.

Referring to the activities of imperialist mass media in relation with human rights, the prime minister said that the White House would constantly release statements alleging persecution of Bahais in Iran, while at the same time there was no word on U.S. racist practices and policies against Afro-Americans and other minorities, the prime minister argued.

At present, he said, racial discrimination rages in the U.S. prisons particularly against racially disfavoured political prisoners. Meanwhile the U.S. directs its defamatory attacks against oppressed peoples, a good example of which could be witnessed against the Islamic revolution.

Sunday's cabinet meet, headed by the prime minister, reviewed political developments in the world, results of the Casablanca summit meet of the Islamic Conference Organisation, readmission of Egypt to the ICO, as well as latest developments in the country.

Japanese Deputy Minister Arrives for Talks

LD210010 Tehran IRNA in English 1919 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, jan. 20, IRNA — Japan's deputy foreign minister, Toshijiro Nakajima, arrived here today heading a delegation and was welcomed by his Iranian counterpart, Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, as well as officials of the Iranian Foreign Ministry and the Japanese Embassy here.

Upon his arrival, the Japanese official said that his trip was aimed at expanding mutual relations and holding talks with Iranian authorities. He said that Japan and the Islamic Republic were to discuss various issues of mutual interest including cultural,economic and political relations as well [word indistinct] international affairs. He hoped that some agreements would be reached on the Bandar-e Khomeyni petrochemical complex during his trip.

Gulf Security Discussed

LD211319 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Jan 84

[Text] Nakajima under secretary to the Japanese Foreign Affairs Ministry, who heads a delegation to Tehran, met this morning with Sheykh ol-Eslam, political under secretary to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. They had talks and exchanged views on problems of interest to the two countries, the expansion of bilateral relations, and international cooperation.

During the meeting, Sheykh ol-Eslam expounded the Islamic Republic of Iran's positions and enumerated the Saddam regime's crimes during the imposed war, saying: As in the past, we will guarantee the security of the Persian Gulf and the passage of ships through the Hormuz Strait and believe that no power except the Islamic Republic of Iran has the power to give this guarantee. At the same time, we deem guaranteeing the security of the Persian Gulf region to be the task of the regional countries.

Abe Invitation Relayed

GF211636 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 21 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 21, IRNA — In a meeting today with Japan's deputy foreign minister for political affairs, Nakajima, the Iranian Foreign Minister Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati said that any country that esteems the Islamic Republic and appreciates its various values can have very good relaions with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Japanese official presented to Dr. Velayati a message from Japan's Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe and his invitation to Velayati for paying an official visit to Japan.

Dr. Velayati expressed hope that the petrochemical project at Imam Khomeyni Port of Iran would soon be completed with the cooperation of its Japanese partners.

The visiting Japanese official also had a meeting with Iran's deputy foreign minister for international economy here today. During the meeting the two officials discussed topicsrelevant to economic and trade relations between the two countries.

Talks Held on Oil Purchase

LD222251 Tehran IRNA in English 1942 GMT 22 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, jan 22, Iran — Japan's deputy foreign minister for political affairs, Nakajima, currently visiting Iran, Saturday held separate talks with Iranian deputies oil minister for international and commercial affairs, Dr. Honardust and for petrochemical affairs, Taheri. [sentence as received]

In both meetings the parties discussed commercial and trade relations between Japan and Iran, purchase of Iranian crude by Japan and finally the executive activities for the Iran-Japan petrochemical joint venture.

The talks were held in cordial atmosphere of mutual [words indistinct].

Nakajima Departs

LD221252 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Jan 84

[Text] Japanese Deputy Foreign Minister Nakajima, who has been visiting our country, was seen off from Tehran this morning by the Foreign Ministry political under secretary.

During his stay in Tehran, he met with the foreign minister andForeign and Oil Ministries officials. After the departure of the Japanese deputy foreign minister, the Japanese ambassador in Tehran gave an interview to our correspondent, saying Nakajima's visit takes place subsequent to another visit to Tehran by the Japanese foreign minister last year. The bilateral and mutual interest issues raised during this visit can help to strengthen relations between Iran and Japan.

The Japanese ambassador added: The talks revolved around commercial cooperation, economic relations, Tehran's power generation network, agriculture, oil, and the petrochemical project at Bandar-e Khomeyni. Expressing his pleasure over the resumption of construction works at the petrochemical project at Bandar-e Khomeyni, he said: This follows a supplemental agreement and the signed memoranda of understanding concluded between the two countries. Japan is ready to resume work. As for this gigantic project, preliminary steps for its repair and speeding up have already been taken. We do hope that the related works will be speedily carried out.

Concluding his remarks, he referred to one of the important aspects of the talks—an invitation extended to [Foreign Minister] Velayati by the Japanese foreign minister to make another visit to that country and the acceptance of the invitation.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques

Communique No 1,610

LD201723 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Communique No 1,610 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Exchanges of fire continued in the northwestern operational sector yesterday and was more intense in the Sheykh-(Gezneshin) region. Enemy patrol groups, backed by artillery and tank fire, clashed with our forces in this region. As a result of the heavy artillery fire of the combatants of Islam, enemy patrol groups suffered losses and casualties and were forced to flee. Also, two enemy commando companies attempted to attack the 1,740-meter heights in the Panjwin sector, but timely fire by our forces halted and repulsed the enemy move. In the course of these operations, the enemy left behind several dead and wounded. The enemy also lost in this sector one ammunition depot and one troop carrier.

As a result of our forces' fire in the western and southern operational sectors yesterday, enemy logistic operations and engineering activities were completely disrupted. The brave warriors of Islam on the border fronts of Bakhtaran and Ilam, while

guarding their own positions and regions under their protection, opened fire on enemy infantry positions and tank and artillery emplacements, inflicting losses and casualties on the Saddamists.

Our combatants on the banks of the Arvand Rud opened fire on enemy concentration points on the western side of the river, setting ablaze several of the aggressors' slit trenches and foxholes along with the troops deployed in them.

Yesterday, as a result of the enemy's long-range artillery fire on Abadan, one house and three shops were damaged.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,611

LD211750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Jan 84

[Communique No 1,611 issued by Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. At about 1100 today, during an air raid by the planes of the aggressive Iraqi Armed Forces on Kodu Heights, situated in the Val-Fajr II operational region, one enemy plane was shot down by the antiaircraft units and the fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Yesterday sporadic exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued on most of the operational fronts of Sar Dasht, Piranshah, Marivan, and Panjwin between the powerful forces of Islam and the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq. These exchanges were most intense on Kodu and 2,519 Heights. On these fronts, the combatants of Islam opened intense artillery fire on enemy positions, units, and patrol groups; silenced enemy fire; and halted the activities and troop movements of the Iraqi forces. Two Saddamist mercenary personnel carriers and one engineering vehicle together with a number of soldiers were set on fire and destroyed. In (Zelleh) and (Hanigarnaleh) regions, several enemy vehicles and their military installations sustained considerable damage. In the (Sheykh Gezneshin) region, our patrol groups discovered an ammunition depot left behind by the Iraqi forces and transferred behind the frontline more than three truckloads of mortars, grenades, and ammunition for other weapons.

On the border fronts of Bakhtaran and Ilam, the combatants of Islam opened artillery and heavy weapons fire on enemy positions and set fire to large parts of the defensive positions of the Saddamists. As a result, a large number of light and heavy weapons emplacements were destroyed and a great number of enemy forces were wounded or killed. The intensity of exchanges of fire on the Meymak front was more than other fronts. On one of the Ilam fronts, the Gendarmerie personnel destroyed an ammuniton depot, a truck, and several foxholes and slit trenches of the Iraqi forces.

On the southern fronts, exchanges of fire between our victorious forces and the enemy continued. These exchanges were heavier on the western sides of the Arvand Rud. On these fronts, the combatants of Islam, while fortifying their defensive positions, silenced the fire of the Iraqi forces, kept an eye on the troop movements of the Iraqi forces, and halted enemy operations and engineering activities. In the (Shalamcheh) region, an enemy patrol group was identified and fired upon, which resulted in the enemy suffering a number of dead and injured and fleeing the scene.

In the exchanges of fire on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the courageous personnel of the Navy and the warriors of the Gendarmerie returned the enemy fire by opening fire on enemy units on the other wide of Arvand Rud. In doing so, our forces stopped enemy activities and movements, destroyed more than three heavy weaponsemplacements and observation posts, and killed the crew. Also, an observation post of the Saddamists on (?Bovarin) Island was completely destroyed.

The city of Abadan yesterday came under sporadic fire by heavy weapons of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries and several houses sustained damage.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,612

LD221741 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Jan 84

[Communique No 1,612 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The conditions on the fronts of the imposed war are brought to the attention of our dear compatriots. During the past 24 hours, exchanges of fire between the combatants of Islam and the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq continued on the Piranshah, Sar Dasht, and Marivan operational fronts. On those fronts, the mighty combatants of Islam continued strengthening their defensive positions and brought enemy front lines, heavy weapons emplacements, and motorized columns under artillery and mortar fire. They silenced enemy fire; prevented the movements of the motorized units and columns of the Saddamists; destroyed two trucks, a 120-mm mortar, and an engineering vehicle; set fire to several emplacements; and killed or wounded a number of the enemy.

On the Bakhtaran and Islam border fronts and on the southern fronts, exchanges of fire continued between our combatants and the aggressor Ba'thist forces. It was more intense in the Jehran, (Zayd), and Hoseyniyeh sectors. On those fronts, the defenders of Islam brought enemy infantry, tank, and artillery positions under artillery and heavy weapons fire, inflicting losses and casualties on the Saddamists, halting their movements and destroying enemy emplacements and bunkers on every front.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the combatants of Islam brought enemy positions and fortifications on the other side of the Arvand Rud under fire, silencing enemy fire and preventing enemy movements on the Al Faw-Al Basra axis. They also destroyed four light and heavy weapons emplacements on that front and killed or injured a number of the enemy.

Abadan was, as ever, subjected to enemy fire, resulting in damage to several houses and shops and a section of a school.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Official on Iraqi Offer To Release Prisoners

GF230644 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 23 Jan 84

[Text] In light of the propaganda of the Iraqi regime on its willingness to release Iranian prisoners, the deputy foreign minister for economic and international affairs has said: As we have repeatedly said, the Islamic Republic of Iran is prepared to receive Iranian women, children, and old people who have been kidnapped by the Iraqi regime if the Saddam regime does not seek to exploit this matter in its media.

Military Members of Tudeh Party Sentenced

LD211019 Tehran IRNA in English 0906 GMT 21 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 21, IRNA — The military Tribunal of the Islamic Revolution sentened 87 military members of the defunct Tudeh Party to imprisonment, ranging from life to less than a year.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi Reyshahri, the Islamic judge of the military, said the verdicts concerning 13 of them had not yet been decided. He did not give any names.

He said the charges against them were in four categories, attempts to overthrow the Islamic Republic, espionage, gathering and hiding weapons, and violating the decree against the membership of military men in political parties.

Reyshahri said four had been freed for committing minor offenses and repenting to the tribunal. Six were sentenced to life imprisonment.

The trials began last December 6, and those tried included former Navy Commander Bahram 'Afzali, and several colonels.

The secretary general of the party, Nurredin Kianuri, appeared as witness in a number of the trials.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Reyshahri also said some 30 members of the majority faction of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq Organisation who had been members of the secret military wing of the Tudeh Party would also be put to trial after the completion of their case.

He said most leaders of this faction had fled abroad and its collaboration with the Tudeh Party has enough evidence to ban the organisation.

He did not say when the banning of the organisation would be announced but said its members should report to certain offices when the announcement was made.

The Feda'iyan-e Khalq Organisation, which after the Islamic Revolution was split into several groups. [as received] Nearly all its factions launched a terrorist campaign against the Islamic Republic.

The Islamic judge added that the number of non-military members of the Tudeh were more than 200 and the head of the military wing of the party, Mahdi Partovi, would be tried with this group.

He said 80 percent of the Tudeh's members had been arrested in two phases.

Reyshahri added that according to the constitution, the accused could be pardoned by Imam Khomeyni after a request by the chief justice.

IRNA List

GF211625 Tehran IRNA in English 1537 GMT 21 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 21, IRNA — The following are names and sentences of 87 members of the defunct Tudeh Party obtained by IRNA.

Life sentence: Abolqasem Afrai, Rahim Shamsi, Saber Zafar Heidari, Sayfollah Qiasvand, Taimur Ravandi, Hedayatolah Zobdehsara'i.

30 years: Ja'far Bahraminezhad.

20 years: Rahim Sadeqzadeh, Najmollah Mehrpur, Mohammad Hasan Javadi, (?Mardad) Dehqani, Bahman Qanbari.

15 years: Mohsen Bigdeli, 'Ali Akbar Mirza'i, Abolfazl Mahdavi, Bizan Heydarian, Bahman Nezami, Mohammad Hashem Sa'adatmandi.

14 years: Tufan Rabi'i.

12 years: Qodrat Moqimi, Khalil Abarqu'i, Mohammad Reza Sa'adatmandi.

10 years: Mohammad Mofidi, Mohammad Amin Moqadassi, Khairollah Irannezhad, Khalil Qannadiazar, Qolam'ali Vahed, Abolqasem 'Azimi, Mohammad Cheraghi, Hadi Hoseynzadeh, Fereydun Moradi, 'Ali Kazemi, Naser Shahsavand, Mohammad Esma'il Mirza'i, Sirus Hakimi, Mohsen Hoseyninezhad, Daud Qorayshi.

8 years: Nabiollah Zadehnur, Jamshid Bazra'i, Mohammad Rahimi, Gholamreza Paymandust, Safar'ali Movvahedi, Hasan Sarrafpur.

7 years: Firuz Shahsayarian.

6 years: Hojjatollah Hamidi.

5 years: Bahman Hafezinia, 'Abbas Hasheminezhad, Assadollah Darikvandi, Mehdi Mostafavi, Abazar Gholami, Khalil Mina'i, Naser Behjati, Mohammad Reza Giyehchi, Shafi'

Hoseynpur, Naser Ilkhani, Ebrahim Lotfi, 'Ali Khosravanfar, Aqhaverdi Ahmadi, Manuchehr Zolfaqari, Soleyman Hoseynzadeh-Nowdehi, Jamal Musavi, Mohammad Ansari, N'ematollah 'Alikhani, Qasem Bakhshizadeh-Mahmudi, Mohammad Reza Yazdandust, 'Isa Haqshenass-Haqiqi, Reza Barati, Gholam'ali Davvari, Hadi Hasrati, Reza Pakdel, Mahmud Delavar, Hasan Maqul, Hamid Afshar, Naser Gorji, Majid Sorkhkuh-Azari.

4 years: Hoseyn Khazaeli, 'Ali N'emati, Hafez Qasedi- Kondbin.

3 years: 'Ali Akbar Ramezani.

2 years: Baqer Samir, Saber Panahandeh-Nikcheh, Mohammad Reza Behdad.

1 year: Hoseyn Ramezani.

8 months: Faelh Fazeli, Mohammad Bahramirad, Daud Khakhali.

Reyshahri Interview

LD211312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Jan 84

[Interview granted by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammadi Reyshahri, shari'a judge and president of Armed Forces Revolution court to unidentified interviewer following announcement of verdicts in trial of Tudeh Party members]

[Text] [Interviewer] Mr Reyshahri, the open trial of the military members of the defunct Tudeh Party has ended. Could you tell us how many people were put on trial in this connection and what the charges against them were?

[Reyshahri] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the course of the trial, which started on 6 December and lasted until last week, a total of 101 members of the underground military network of this party were put on trial. Generally speaking, there were four charges against them— attempting actions against the regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran and its overthrow; espionage; collecting a considerable number of arms and hiding them; and opposing the law banning the membership of military people in political parties.

[Interviewer] In regard to the accused, what verdicts has the court issued?

[Reyshahri] We can divide the accused into four groups. The first group includes the accused in whose cases all four charges I mentioned earlier were proved in court. The second group is those against whom three charges were proved, who were not aware of the overthrow conspiracy. The third group includes the individuals charged only with opposing the ban on the membership of military people in parties. The fourth group are those who served their relations with the party after the declaration of the ban on the membership of militarymen in parties. Those who fell into the fourth category consisted of a number who were released. Those whose offense was only opposition to the bill banning the membership of military people in parties committed lighter offenses and received prison terms of 5 years or less; but those who have committed more crimes, those who were proved to have spied and to have given the party important information also received imprisonment — of course, heavier prison terms ranging from life imprisonment to terms over 5 years.

The first group and individuals involved in the second group have not received decisive verdicts yet and these will not be announced now. Briefly, I can say that out of these 101 individuals I mentioned, 30 have been sentenced to 5 years imprisonment; 6 to life imprisonment; 1 to 30 years imprisonment; 5 to 1 year; 6 to 15 years; 1 to 14 years; 3 to 12 years; 6 to 8 years; 14 to 10 years; 1 to 7 years; 1 to 6 years; (?8) to terms of under 5 years; and 3 to terms of under 1 year.

[Interviewer] How many of the verdicts have not yet been announced for certain? On the whole, how many have been released? How would those who have repented be treated?

[Reyshahri] I should say that there are several considerations that will mitigate the offenses in connection with these accusations. There are factors that reduce punishment in judicial matters: First, those who have given themselves up; second, those who have cooperated in uncovering underground organizations after their arrest; third, those who have really repented and it has been proved to the court that they are genuinely repentent. All those who have given themselves up or who have cooperated in uncovering these organizations or are genuinely repentent will receive some reductions. As I said, those who severed their contacts after the declaration of the ban have been released and some others, on the basis of factors of reduction, have received small terms of imprisonment and have also been released. [as heard]

[Interviewer] How many verdicts are not certain yet?

[Reyshahri] Verdicts are not certain in the cases of 13 people. Their names will be announced when the verdicts are reached.

[Interviewer] Are there any other military people who have not yet been put on trial? If so, what is the reason for this?

[Reyshahri] There are about 30 people; their dossiers are not ready yet. They are individuals who were active in connection with the majority wing of the Feda'i guerrilla organization. The leaders of the majority wing in 1982 assigned its members to the Tudeh Party, almost 3 or 4 months before the arrest of the leaders of the Tudeh Party. The charges against them differ from those against the members of the Tudeh Party; but this reveals that their origin and root come from one point, which is the assignment of people. They have not been put on trial yet.

If they committed no other offenses, if there are no other charges against them, the majority organization, which has some secret military individuals, has an underground military organization, that would be enough for this organization to be declared illegal. I should mention here that those who cooperated with this organization, after the declaration by the authorities concerned, must come forward and give themselves up so that at least they may reduce their offenses.

[Interviewer] What is the approximate number of underground civilians and where will they be put on trial? Are there any other individuals who have not been arrested yet?

[Reyshahri] The underground civilians consist of almost 200 individuals, more or less, these individuals will be put on trial with the leaders of this organization at the revolution prosecutor's central office.

[Interviewer] When, God willing, will the verdicts that have not been mader certain and have not been announced yet be made certain?

[Reyshahri] We will announce them after they have been confirmed to us by the Supreme Judicial Council.

Radio Iran Comment

GF231040 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian
1330 GMT 23 Jan 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Dear listeners: As you might have heard, yesterday the so-called revolution military court of Iran issued its verdict on the 87 Tudeh Party accused. One should better say, it announced the orders of the imam at Jamaran regarding these accused. The orders issued are interesting. There are various sentences: From a maximum of life imprisonment to a minimum of less than a year. In addition, four of the accused were released. As you are well aware, we desire nobody's execution nor do we consider these courts as having jurisdiction in the matter, especially in cases involving treason against the country, because at the head of the list deserving to be tried for treason is Khomeyni himself, followed by other members of his evil and criminal regime.

The point that deserves consideration and notice is this government of the allah, neither Western nor Eastern, this republic, the regime of the deputy to the imam of time, has graced with Islamic "benevolence" 57 communists, so-called attached to the Soviet Union, as it has been gracing and executing thousands of Iranians with much lesser charges and accusations against them in the past.

Yesterday, after Mohammad Reyshahri, the chief of the so-called revolution military court, announced the imam's orders regarding the accused Tudehis, the Iranian people began to wonder whether thousands of Iranians have not been already executed for much lesser and unproved offenses. Has not Khomeyni riddled many similar innocent breasts with bullets? Haven't 15 and 16-year-olds been executed in Evin and in prisons all over the country under orders from Khomeyni, leaving their families in perpetual grief? Has the Iranian nation forgotten that during the month of Tir [22 June to 22 July] in the year 1360 [1982] many young men possessing a few slugs were executed after being accused of wanting to telephone other strugglers and that their families saw bodies? [Words indistinct] and in the words of (?Mohammadi Gilani): You are the genocides. Have you not seen that just because of the angelic piousness of Khomeyni, dozens of young men and innocent (?women) have been shot in the streets of Tehran and other cities? Have you not seen that many officers and men of the Iranian army have been placed before the firing squads for crimes much smaller and less significant and made targets of the revolution guards of Khomeyni? Have you not seen that in the God-ordained university of Khomeyni (?children) were executed along with their mothers and mothers were executed in sight of their children? And they were sentenced on the evidence of a mere prayer leader at a mosque just because the accused were dissatisfied with this evil-packed Khomeyni regime. Have you not seen that many Iranian physicians and nurses who, following their professional vows, had treated a freedom fighter were executed by the Islamic courts of Khomeyni under charges of plotting a coup against the regime? Is it not true that at Evin Prison, nay the University of Evin, there are still many small children kept as hostages so that their fighting parents might be forced to surrender to the justice of the regime only to be shot soon after their surrender by Khomeyni's revolution guards, shouting "God is great"? Is it not known that more than 40,000 Iranians, who were patriots who loved their country and wanted it to be free from the bloody rule of Khomeyni, have been executed by the very same courts?

Yes, yesterday's orders pose such questions and many other similar questions to all Iranians once again. However, despite all this, yesterday's orders of Khomeyni should indeed be considered as a miracle and a grace by the Islamic Republic. Yes, this miracle by the imam of charlatans will be recorded by history in words that the grace of God in the Islamic Republic appeared only once and that only in case of those who had clearly confessed their crime of spying for the Soviet Union.